

Abstract

A method for the production of organic solar cells or photodetectors, particularly based on organic polymers, comprising the following steps: - a first organic n- or p-conductive semiconductor layer is applied to an electrode, to the solid first organic semiconductor layer is applied a second organic semiconductor layer of the respective other conductivity whose solvent partially dissolves the first organic semiconductor layer, such that the first semiconductor layer mixes with the second mixed layer; - a second electrode is applied opposite the first.